

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Flags Up!

THIS is the time not only to declare our Americanism; but to show our colors as well.

The American Flag should stand for many things besides an era of peace and security during which to make money.

It should stand for justice and honor and protection to the weak.

It should stand for progress and a spirit of sacrifice for the good of others.

It should stand for a determination to see a just cause through, once it has been determined upon.

All these and much more it should stand for!

Some of us had almost begun to despair of its once more coming out into the open, and waving a mute declaration of its true significance!

But a new day seems to have dawned when the flag seems once more to be a symbol of determined manhood, bold to proclaim our rights and unafraid to enforce them.

In this time of stress, let every American citizen who believes that the Stars and Stripes should stand for all these things; who is willing to do his share to make it stand for them and who has faith that it WILL stand for them, demonstrate his belief, his willingness and his faith, by hoisting the flag and showing his colors.

Flags up!

The Contingent Fund

THE house of representatives yesterday voted in favor of a resolution denying a contingent fund to be spent at the discretion of the Governor.

This resolution of the house is sound in principle and judicious in this particular instance.

The history of democratic government demonstrates no point more strongly than that strict control of the purse strings by the people is absolutely necessary to prevent extravagance by officials.

This principle was evolved through blood and iron in Old England and its truth has been proved in every government patterned after that of England.

The "contingent fund" method of appropriation was one which met the heartiest approval by the old English kings.

The good old royal theory was that the people should furnish the money and the king would say how it should be spent.

The contingent fund method of appropriating money in blank, for the executive to spend as it thinks best, is a reversion to the Dark Ages. It is unsound in principle and has worked badly in practice here.

It is an innovation in Hawaiian history, introduced to meet an emergency.

In 1899 a sudden outbreak of cholera in Honolulu found the government entirely without appropriation with which to fight it.

As it was liable to break out again, the legislature voted a contingent appropriation in blank for the sole and only purpose of having a fund available in case of an emergency, such as cholera, plague or other unforeseen disaster, or great unexpected necessity.

From the very beginning, the contingent fund has been used for purposes other than that for which it was originally intended.

The limit in the way of illegitimate diversion of the fund to purposes never dreamt of by the legislature, was the recent payment therefrom, by Governor Pinkham, of the sum of \$11,000 to hire an outside lawyer to assist the attorney general to prosecute a suit against the Rapid Transit Company, which suit was lost both in the circuit and the supreme courts.

This suit was in no possible sense an emergency matter. It involved questions which had been thrashed out in repeated public meetings; by representatives of the commercial organizations of the city; by the then Governor and by at least two sessions of the legislature. In fact the Governor did not have a leg to stand on in the contentions on which the suit was based, and it was foredoomed to failure.

It is high time that the feverish appetite for irresponsible spending should be checked, and the house of representatives yesterday prescribed the proper medicine for the disease.

J. F. C. Hagens

IT has been a matter of comment, referred to himself in his address before the chamber of commerce yesterday, that under the existing circumstances it might be inappropriate should J. F. C. Hagens, president of Hackfeld & Co., be elected president of the chamber. The sole ground of what opposition there has been, as Mr. Hagens explained it yesterday, is that he is of German birth, although now an American citizen.

From what is known of Mr. Hagens' record as a man and a citizen during the past twenty years and from what is known of Mr. Hagens today, there should be no question either of his ability to preside acceptably over the work of the chamber of commerce or of his loyal Americanism. In him the chamber will have an earnest, progressive and capable chief officer.

Status of German Foreign Office

THE New York Nation, one of the most conservative papers in the Union, contains the following editorial in its issue of March 8:

"The full admission of the authenticity of Herr Zimmermann's note, made by the German foreign office itself, must knock flat the few remaining doubters in this country.

"George Viereck and the handful of others who have been shouting fraud and forgery will now have to maintain silence for at any rate a grateful interval.

"Their assertions that Germany was incapable of such an act of duplicity have had, however, a certain value; for they now leave the German government convicting itself out of its own mouth of a course which its champions in this country had vehemently declared would be both stupid and base.

"Stupid and base it does, indeed, stand forth. And in the explanation which the German foreign office now gives appears again the amazing inability of the German mind to understand how an act of turpitude must be viewed by the ordinary mind.

"The complaint is, first, of the 'treachery' through which Herr Zimmermann's note came into the hands of the American government.

"Next is the virtuous wonder how anybody could question Germany's 'right' and even 'duty' to make preparations for a possible war with the United States.

"Great emphasis is laid upon the fact that the plot of a hostile alliance with Mexico and Japan was to be sprung only in case war was certain.

"But this is very like what the Belgians said about their 'military conversations' with England. They were to lead to nothing unless Germany invaded Belgian territory.

"We know with what holy wrath the German authorities protested against the interpretation. Now they advance one of exactly the same kind in their own defense.

"But they have this advantage in their hypocrisy — no one any longer believes in the sincerity of the German foreign office."

A State of War

A STATE of war between this nation and the German nation now exists, lacking only the formal pronouncement of congress, a mere matter of words.

All the deeds which go to make up war are at hand. Wherever and whenever German strength can reach America Germany strikes. On the high seas American ships are destroyed. The lives of such Americans as can be taken by German shells and German torpedoes are being wiped out, without thought of mercy.

On our side we are straining every nerve to meet the menace forced upon us, despite two years of strenuous effort to avoid the inevitable. We are sending armed ships from our harbors, manned by gun crews from our navy, to send to the bottom any submarines encountered and to use whatever force be necessary to protect the ships from seizure by any German raider. We are today fighting Germany, intention in this instance being equivalent to deed.

We are at war and, if we are to war to best advantage, we must become an active partner of the Entente. There could be no greater folly, as Theodore Roosevelt points out, than "to fight a little bit." Having entered the war, America's duty to herself as well as to Great Britain and France—the navy of the former being our protection from invasion and the army of the latter being today one of our national bucklers—is to enter it with a whole heart and with the whole strength of the nation, in order that it may be the sooner ended.

Results of Censorship

THE folly of the average censorship over news despatches is well illustrated by what has been the outcome of the recent little flurry in Honolulu, when for two or three days the accredited representatives of the Associated Press, the New York Herald, the International News Service and other reputable agencies and publications were stopped from sending out the actual facts of what was happening. This prevented the people of the mainland from knowing the facts, but it did not prevent them from learning through the columns of the mainland papers plenty that was not so, sent out in letters by correspondents to mainland friends and by these latter turned over to the press.

The Advertiser has received a number of clippings from mainland publications containing letters and extracts from letters mailed from Honolulu during the period when the Geier officers forgot their word of honor and the other Germans in port turned vandal under orders. Here is a sample, this being a letter written from Honolulu on February 16 and prominently displayed. The writer, Mrs. S. H. Bouton, said:

Not only tourists but business men are leaving the islands on account of the war. Even the street cars are guarded; a soldier with the motorman carrying a revolver, and one with the conductor carrying a knife. Soldiers are all over the town. Four German ships are held in one of the rivers and the U. S. battleship "St. Louis" guards the harbor of Honolulu.

Another wonder of the censorship is it now exists that news which has to be received by cable from San Francisco is cheerfully sent on by wireless to all the other islands!

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Mounted Patrolman John B. Kramer has forty relatives fighting in Europe on one side or the other.

Judge S. B. Kemp took the oath of office as circuit judge yesterday and will today take up the work of his new office.

A. M. Cristy officiated as prosecuting attorney in the district court yesterday morning, in the absence of William J. Sheldon.

Alexander Hume Ford stated yesterday that he will spend his vacation enjoying the beauties of the islands and overseeing the painting of a new diorama depicting Honolulu from the sea.

Word has been received from Foster Milliken of New York, who is fishing off the coast of Maui, that last Friday he and his party landed a dolphin, and two ulua weighing 35 and 10 pounds, respectively.

It is stated that Young Bros. are negotiating for the purchase of Commodore James W. Jump's cabin-cruiser Sea Scout. If the deal goes through the boat will be used in the game-fishing business here.

S. E. Knowles, manufacturer of a well-known spoon, has presented the Hawaii Tuna Club with a handsome silver loving cup, to be awarded to the angler catching the largest one on regulation tackle this year.

Arriving by the steamer Manoa yesterday from San Francisco, was Capt. W. L. Clark, a retired farmer of Des Moines, Iowa, and a G. A. R. veteran. The newcomer is eighty years of age and has come to the Paradise of the Pacific for a stay of two weeks. Clark has traveled extensively since relinquishing farming but until now has had no opportunity to visit Hawaii.

John A. Balch, superintendent of the wireless department of the Mutual Telephone Company, appeared before the public utilities commission yesterday and explained the purpose of the schedule of reduced interland radio rates made effective at the first of the year. He was directed to file with the commission all data concerning the rates. The rates have been approved by the United States department of commerce.

Supervisor Arnold announced last night that the road committee planned to recommend the construction of a two-foot sidewalk on Kalaheo Avenue along the seawall just Ewa of Kapiolani Park entrance. Supervisor Hollinger added that an effort would be made to clean up and rehabilitate Maake Island along a general plan of making this portion of Waikiki an attractive point.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) Charles Anderson was taken to the police headquarters last night for safe keeping.

Kelau, on trial in Judge Ashford's court on a charge of burglarizing the room of a Japanese named Fujimoto, was yesterday found not guilty and discharged.

The police record shows that Frank Roberts attached to H. Company, Second Infantry, and Awaia Akwai were arrested last evening and held for investigation.

Joseph E. Clark says that E. A. Davis, who figured recently in a bout with Manuel Richards, is not connected with the Oahu Auto Taxi Stand. Clark claims that Davis struck Richards two blows before the other man was aware that war had been declared.

(From Friday Advertiser.) Hirata, Kudo, Imamura and Fukunaga, charged with gambling, forfeited bail of ten dollars in the police-court yesterday.

In the police-court yesterday morning Mun You, charged with having che-fa tickets in possession, was fined \$25 and costs.

Members of the Hawaiian Historical Society will hold a special meeting Tuesday, March 27 at eight o'clock at their rooms in the Library of Hawaii to which the general public is invited to hear a lecture by Professor A. H. Sayce, the noted archaeologist. His subject will be "Ancient Egyptian Mechanical Science."

News to hand in a private cable from Washington says that a protest has been lodged against W. H. Heen's appointment as circuit judge. The protest which is based on the fact that Heen is part-Chinese is now in the judiciary committee of the United States senate. Heen is part-Chinese and part-Hawaiian, and born in Hawaii.

Passengers to Honolulu by the afternoon passenger train yesterday suffered a slight shock through a box car breaking away from a freight crew on the switch and running into the back of the train. This incident happened at Wahiawa Junction, near Castner, shortly after midday yesterday. The damage was slight and the train was delayed for only twenty minutes.

The address of Dr. A. L. Andrew, subject, "The normal child as seen in the light of the abnormal," which was postponed on account of the recent storm, will be given Thursday afternoon of next week, at Charles E. Bishop Hall at three-thirty o'clock. All persons, both men and women, who are interested are invited to attend. The address will be held under the auspices of the Punahou Mothers' Association.

The Men's League of Central Union Church will meet Monday evening, April 2, at eight o'clock. The speaker will be Frederick S. Strong, commander of the Hawaiian department, is expected as the guest of honor. F. A. McCall, who has been in charge of the Young Men's Christian Association work among the troops of the Western department of the army, will speak on the subject "With the American Troops along the Mexican Border."

The United States Experiment Station at Honolulu has available for free distribution, 4000 cuttings each of the sweet and bitter variety of Cassava, or Manioc plant. Applications for allotments of cuttings for this important emergency food plant should be made either by letter or postcard. Full instruction for planting and utilizing this crop as a food will be furnished all who apply for the cuttings.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) J. P. Fernandez Jr., of Hilo leaves in the Wilhelmina this morning on a business trip to San Francisco. He expects to return in the Matsonia next month.

Henry (Handwell) H. and Miss Carrie Kahoonahala were married yesterday by Rev. M. E. Silva of the Hoouana Nanaua Church, the witnesses being H. Silva and J. Orenstein.

(From Thursday Advertiser.) Howard W. Laws, returned from Kauai yesterday and reports that heavy rains fell last week. Roads are in good shape.

Senator S. L. Doolittle left in the Mauna Kea yesterday on a short visit to his home in Hilo and will return in the same steamer on Saturday morning.

SPEED UP WORK OF PREPAREDNESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary of War Baker, chairman of Council for National Defense, today called a meeting of the council for Saturday to discuss work necessary to put the country into a state of adequate defense.

President Wilson took action this afternoon to speed up the work of construction and repairs on warships when he suspended, by executive order, the eight-hour day regulation applying to navy department contracts in private plants. This allows the plants to work their experts overtime to get out the navy vessels.

Indicating the danger which American shippers feel from the German U-boats, a deluge of applications for cargo and ship insurance from virtually every section has been received by the government war-risk bureau, despite the recent increase to high rates.

Announcement was made today that food exports from the United States during the month of February were reduced about one-third by Germany's submarine campaign. The value of such exports fell from \$105,000,000 to \$67,000,000.

ANTI-WAR SOCIALIST ELECTED IN GERMANY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 22.—Dr. Franz Mehring has been elected to the seat which Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, occupied in the lower house of the Prussian Diet until he was convicted of fomenting disorder and sentenced to imprisonment. Mehring's agency says that Mehring is a member of the Socialist minority which is opposed to the war.

GUARDSMEN ON DUTY ON BORDER LINE WITHDRAWN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, March 22.—All of the guardsmen on border duty in this district, with the exception of the Thirty-third Michigan regiment, entrained today homeward-bound and will leave here by midnight, it is announced.

HILO HIGH SCHOOL BOYS WIN TROPHY

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, March 19.—Victory with all its satisfaction attended the athletic efforts of the Hilo High School for the first time in four years in its annual field meet with the Hilo Boarding School last Saturday afternoon, and the beautiful silver trophy presented by the First Trust Company of Hilo, Ltd., will for the balance of 1917 and until the next defeat, if it meets with one, be held by the High School boys. The total points for the cup were: Hilo High School, 128; Hilo Boarding School, 44.

In spite of the rain which threatened to mar the meeting of the athletes, but failed to do so, there was a large delegation, a large part of which consisted of most enthusiastic young women and girls, who remained out in the rain until the last and cheered and applauded the winners to the very last. And the boys all did their very best with such bright eyes watching them and such sweet voices cheering them on to victory. The girls present were certainly the inspiration of the contests.

The fourteen events in the meet went off without a hitch, thanks to the spirit of fair play which prevailed and the good work of the officials, who were: George Kinney, starter; W. H. McDonald, scorer; and E. D. Ayres, Edward Desha and the Rev. J. Knox Bodol, judges.

The Hilo Boarding School was handicapped by the loss of some of its former stars of former meets, especially in Kaitiaki, who did not take part, but who wandered about the field with a bandage around his head, having been struck last week by a discus thrown in practice.

On the side of the Hilo High several stars appeared, including Colin Campbell, Fong Tang, Ah-Pook, Melvin and Alister Forbes and others. Paatoia was the individual leader for the Boarding School.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of R. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

SMALL-POX IN CHINA
CANTON, China, February 19.—Smallpox is raging in Canton with great severity. Forty-eight vaccination stations have been established and compulsory vaccination is being enforced by the officials.

ENTRY OF AMERICA MAY LENGTHEN WAR REPORT OF CHAMBER SHOWS BIG GAINS

Such Is Belief of Baron Wallen, Famous Lecturer and Philosopher

W. O. Smith Reviews Tremendous Prosperity of Islands in the Past Year

"I am sorry to see the United States enter the war. It will make it that much longer before peace is restored to the world," says Baron A. C. Wallen, the world-famous lecturer and philosopher, now a guest at the Seaside Hotel.

"The general impression here is that the entry of the United States into the conflict will shorten the war," the baron was reminded. "The ultimate defeat of the Central Powers is taken for granted, and the help of the United States will bring that defeat so much the sooner."

"Yes," responded the Swedish visitor. "I know it is taken for granted here that Germany will be defeated, but I do not see how that can be possible on land."

"But I do not care to enter into a political discussion. That is too delicate a subject just now, especially for a visitor to your beautiful city. But, from what I know of Germany through personal sources six months ago, and what I have seen of the United States during the past five months, I know that the bulk of the German people has no more desire to go to war with the United States than the bulk of the American people has to go to war against the people of Germany. That is one reason why I say that I am sorry to see the United States enter the war."

Baron Wallen, who is a Swedish nobleman and who is known in the educated circles of every capital of Europe, speaks English almost without a trace of accent. He is said to be equally proficient in a dozen other languages. In conversation he ventures safely even into the realm of slang and will impress those with whom he converses with his wide knowledge of world politics, he does not talk in ordinary conversation as a man who lectures on the transmigration of the soul or the fourth dimension.

In Stockholm, something more than a year ago, Baron Wallen joined the Red Cross Expedition, not as a theoretical pacifist but as a guiding interpreter and sympathetic friend of the idealists. "Mr. Ford meant well," said the baron last night, "but he had not the slightest conception of European politics or European thought. He appeared to think that he could get the boys out of the trenches by paying for it in some way."

As a Swede, Baron Wallen is intensely interested in the development in Russia from the standpoint of the people of Finland, the majority of whom are of Swedish origin. What he has to tell of the Russian treatment of Sweden is reminiscent of the tales told of the Germans in Belgium. "I had to smile," he says, "when I read in Honolulu papers that the new Russian government is to give autonomy to Finland. That country has always had autonomy, but was never able to exercise it."

"I know Milukoff, the head of the provisional government of Russia, very well. He is the leader of what might be called the Moderate Liberals and he is keen for the continuation of the war. He is among those who desire to see Russian control in Constantinople, Russian domination of Armenia and a general extension of the Slavic idea."

He will carry on the war, if allowed, but the bulk of the Russian peasantry is fast tiring of the war. "They take our young men away, and few come back," they say, and they see no benefit from it all. They do not understand anything of the national cause, whether it be good or bad."

Turning from a discussion of affairs of the world, Baron Wallen expressed the hope that Hawaii might long continue to be called "The Isles of Peace." "I am charmed with Honolulu," says this world-wide traveler, "but was that rain you had the other day what you call 'Floating Sunshine'? I think it was rather thick for that, don't you?"

CHURCH SAVED FROM DESTRUCTION BY FIRE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, March 19.—Shortly after five o'clock Sunday morning the social hall of the First Foreign Church was discovered to be on fire by H. S. Overend, who lives near the church, and he sent in an alarm. Motu, the Japanese janitor of the church, accompanied by his wife, rushed to the scene and with some help from neighbors got the fire under control by the time the fire department reached the building. The damage was slight.

Apparently the fire started in a corner of the open entrance, burned up the walls and through the ceiling, the iron roof preventing a further spread of the flames upward. They then burned through into the main hall of the building.

According to F. S. Lyman, one of the trustees of the church, who made a complaint to the police, the fire was of incendiary origin. It is believed that someone threw coal oil on the walls in the corner and set it afire. The police say that the fire started in the ceiling and burned downward. It is thought by them that a carpenter must have left a sulphur match in the ceiling and that a mouse might have ignited it.

A FAMILY REMEDY.
Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all dealers, Benson Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Reviewing the prosperity of the islands during the past year and the activities of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu during the year, Gen. W. O. Smith, retiring president, presented his report to the annual meeting of members yesterday.

The report points to the increase in the revenue derived from sugar of \$5,724,643 over 1915 and adds that indications for the present crop are propitious and with promise of equalling the record of last year. Speaking of the growth of the pineapple industry, Mr. Smith said:

"While the consolidation of interests engaged in this industry has made for economical management it is a question if the elimination of the small grower is of benefit to the community, more particularly as the greater part of the net income is lost to the Territory by passing to individuals resident on the mainland."

Noting the practical disappearance of the rice industry as a factor in the agricultural resources of the Territory, attributed to competition from the mainland, lack of demand and scarcity of labor, the report states:

"The contingency, perhaps remote, of our being isolated by siege, would indicate the advisability of endeavoring to revive this industry, more particularly in view of its value as an article of food for our large military population."

The report points out the beginning of rehabilitation of the tobacco industry, the excellent results obtained from promotion committee work, the promise of greater shipping tonnage for the islands and the notable increase in the number of ships visiting Honolulu for bunker coal that promise to become an important factor in local shipping.

The report reviews the work of the chamber in supporting legislation before congress, the activities before the legislature and the work of the committee on county and municipal affairs. On municipal affairs, Mr. Smith states in his report:

"The position of this chamber and its representative membership should call for a more active and aggressive attention to municipal affairs. The aim seems frequently, to be a play to the voter looking to future political preferment."

"If the members will but realize that municipal business is a thing not apart from their regular business but an integral part thereof they can, through concerted opinion expressed through the chamber, secure more efficient and economical results."

Mentioning the recent attempts to secure bond issues for municipal improvements and the question that has arisen over the merit of bond issues, Mr. Smith added:

"Whether it were better to concede a bond issue, with the required interest charge and necessary sinking fund provision, or to secure through legislative action a minimum and temporary increase in the tax rate, is a question that will have to be decided at an early date."

Although the chamber, by a narrow majority has recently given tacit approval to the proposed issue, the absence of an adequate and comprehensive plan on which the funds obtained are to be expended, as submitted by the officials promoting the idea, suggests that as many restrictions be placed on the expenditure as is possible.

"The result of the plebiscite on this question was severe indictment of the civic interest of the community."

"The small vote indicated an almost entire lack of interest on the part of the majority of our citizens and, while the authority asked for was withheld, the result was so close as to call for a census of the substantial electorate in our midst."

The report reviews other activities of the chamber and notes that the slight increase in membership during the past year is "not large enough for congratulation" states that there is a large number of young men in the city "with progressive, but not radical ideas" that should be enlisted as members of the chamber.

MUNITION MAKERS AND BOARD HOLD CONFERENCE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The munition standardization board has met in conference with the makers of munitions of war representing the principal ammunition manufacturers, but no information regarding the results of the conference have been allowed to become public.

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